

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1

REPORT NO.

CD NO.

COUNTRY Bulgaria

DATE DISTR. 11 Mar. 1952

SUBJECT Border Fortifications in the
Vidin-Kula Area

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE OF INFO.

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

PLACE
ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. In the village of Yasen (N4407 E2253), located on the Danube River approximately 30 kilometers from the Bulgarian-Yugoslav frontier, there is a Bulgarian frontier post manned by 60 men and three officers of 3 Infantry Regiment called Bdinski, the headquarters of which are located in Vidin. Approximately four meters from the troop barracks is a reinforced concrete bunker which has positions for four machine guns. Other armaments of this bunker include 20 sub-machine guns, hand grenades, and a carbine for each man. The bunker is connected to the barracks by an underground passage.
2. A wood and barbed wire fence about three meters high has been constructed from the confluence of the Timok and Danube Rivers to the city of Kula. There are several passages through the fence to permit farmers to reach their fields, but these passages are well guarded by troops.
3. East of the village of Gumzovo (N4405 E2245), across the road leading to the Yugoslav frontier which lies approximately 10 kilometers to the east, Bulgarian civilians and troops constructed a three-kilometer line of zig-zag trenches and pill boxes in 1951. In some areas where the terrain is considered particularly vulnerable to attack, three or four lines of trenches have been dug. All the preliminary work on these fortifications was done by civilians, but the reinforced concrete bunkers were built by army engineers. Cement arrived for this project in March 1951, and the work was finished by autumn 1951, when the majority of the troops were withdrawn. A combat group of 40 trusted Communists armed with machine guns and rifles has been organized in the village of Gumzovo for its defense. These men are to hold the position pending the arrival of army troops.

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

[illegible]

Document No. 3

No Change in Class.

☐ Declassified

Class. Changed To: TS

200457R0109003800
Auth: FBI FD-2

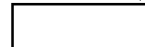
Date: 15 SEP 1978

Rev:

STAT

CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

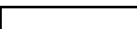
25X1



-2-

4. One company of infantry troops is now located in barracks in the village of Belene (sic)¹. East of the barracks, approximately one kilometer from the frontier, an infantry trench and four bunkers have been built. These bunkers are about eight meters square and are covered with reinforced concrete poured on steel beams. The bunkers were dug by civilian labor but the reinforcing work was done by the military. In the village of Belene a combat group of 12 Communists has been organized to assist the military, defend the position, and to aid in patrolling the frontier at night.

25X1

1.  Comment: Probably a reference to a small town in the Vidin-Kula area rather than the site of the well-known prison camps.

CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY